

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

[illegible]

DATE DISTR. 8 Sept 1954

NO. OF PAGES 2

SUPPLEMENT TO  
REPORT NO.

50X1

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

1. "The last private shops in our neighborhood were closed a few months after the last currency change (May 1952). At that time Radoslav Stepanov had a private shop in our village, and his mother, Radka Shisheva, also owned one.
2. "In June 1952 about nine a.m. the following people called on Stepanov: [fnu] Ziulkiar, the President of the Selsoviet of Buynovitz village (our village together with the village of Buynovitz formed one community), Boris Natchev, the Secretary of the Communist Party organization in our village, and [fnu] Jordan, the militiaman in uniform. They made a detailed list and description of all the goods in the shop. They sealed the shop and left. Then they called and did the same at Radka Shisheva's shop. Both shops had sold food products.
3. "Fifteen days later the seals were taken off Radka Shisheva's shop, and she was permitted to reopen her shop. She was an old woman, her husband was killed on the front during the Balkan war. She was the head of the family and had only the shop and two hectares of land. Radoslav's shop was sealed till May 1953. During the same time the remaining private shops were closed down in the neighboring villages.

## DISTRIBUTION

50X1

CONFIDENTIAL

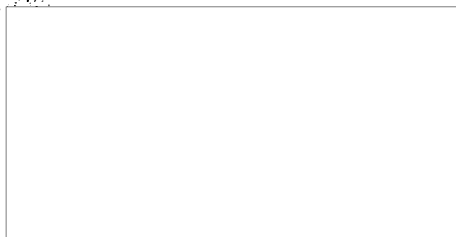
Page Two



PURCHASE OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS

- 50X1 4. [redacted] bought cigarettes in the cooperative store Saznanie No. 1 which was a so-called 'general cooperative' (vsestranna kooperacia). The store was open from eight a.m. till nine p.m. with an interval between 12 and one p.m. when it was closed. Cigarettes of third quality cost 1.20 leva for 20; those of first quality cost 1.80 leva for 20. Cigarettes were not sold at the Horemag in the village. In Radka Shisheva's shop one could buy cigarettes at any time.
5. "In Kolarovgrad cigarettes are sold on stands where newspapers, lemonade, note paper, forms, etc., are also sold. On the whole length of the street, which is two kilometers long, there are four stands. When the people leave the movies between 9:30 and 10 p.m. the stands are already closed. The stands belong to the State. Cigarettes are sold also at the Normag stores.
6. "At railway stations cigarettes are sold at the buffets [counters] and at larger stations also at stands.
7. "Near the Meritchleri mine and within the district of the construction of the G. Dimitrov dam in the village of Kopinka, cigarettes were sold at the Lawka stores.
- 50X1 8. [redacted] tobacco on sale for making cigarettes, or pipe tobacco or cigars. It is forbidden to make cigarettes. Tobacco and tobacco products are the object of a state monopoly.
9. "The majority of the Bulgarian villages produces tobacco. The inhabitants of those villages prepare tobacco for themselves and make cigarettes with newspapers. Some peasants make pipe tobacco and smoke pipes. The agents of the Monopoly are fighting such maneuvers.
10. "A lot of men in Bulgaria smoke cigarettes. It is striking that about 80% of youngsters smoke. Women smoke very seldom. It is disapproved."

- end -



50X1

CONFIDENTIAL